# SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

49 CFR Part 1022

[Docket No. EP 716 (Sub-No. 7)]

Civil Monetary Penalties—2022 Adjustment

AGENCY: Surface Transportation Board.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Surface Transportation Board (Board) is issuing a final rule to implement the annual inflationary adjustment to its civil monetary penalties, pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015.

DATES: This final rule is effective January 14, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Amy Ziehm at (202) 245-0391.

Assistance for the hearing impaired is available through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### I. Background

The Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (2015 Act), enacted as part of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, Public Law 114-74, sec. 701, 129 Stat. 584, 599-601, requires agencies to adjust their civil penalties for inflation annually, beginning on July 1, 2016, and no later than January 15 of every year thereafter. In accordance with the 2015 Act, annual inflation adjustments are to be based on the percent change between the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for October of the previous year and the October CPI-U of the year before that. Penalty level adjustments should be rounded to the nearest dollar.

#### II. Discussion

The statutory definition of civil monetary penalty covers various civil penalty

provisions under the Rail (Part A); Motor Carriers, Water Carriers, Brokers, and Freight Forwarders (Part B); and Pipeline Carriers (Part C) provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended. The Board's civil (and criminal) penalty authority related to rail transportation appears at 49 U.S.C. 11901-11908. The Board's penalty authority related to motor carriers, water carriers, brokers, and freight forwarders appears at 49 U.S.C. 14901-14916. The Board's penalty authority related to pipeline carriers appears at 49 U.S.C. 16101-16106.¹ The Board has regulations at 49 CFR pt. 1022 that codify the method set forth in the 2015 Act for annually adjusting for inflation the civil monetary penalties within the Board's jurisdiction.

As set forth in this final rule, the Board is amending 49 CFR part 1022 to make an annual inflation adjustment to the civil monetary penalties in conformance with the requirements of the 2015 Act. The adjusted penalties set forth in the rule will apply only to violations that occur after the effective date of this regulation.

In accordance with the 2015 Act, the annual adjustment adopted here is calculated by multiplying each current penalty by the cost-of-living adjustment factor of 1.06222, which reflects the percentage change between the October 2021 CPI-U (276.589) and the October 2020 CPI-U (260.388). The table at the end of this decision shows the statutory citation for each civil penalty, a description of the provision, the adjusted statutory civil penalty level for 2021, and the adjusted statutory civil penalty level for 2022.

#### III. Final Rule

The final rule set forth at the end of this decision is being issued without notice and comment pursuant to the rulemaking provision of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), which does not require that process "when the agency for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Board also has various criminal penalty authority, enforceable in a federal criminal court. Congress has not, however, authorized federal agencies to adjust statutorily prescribed criminal penalty provisions for inflation, and this rule does not address those provisions.

good cause finds" that public notice and comment are "unnecessary." Here, Congress has mandated that the agency make an annual inflation adjustment to its civil monetary penalties. The Board has no discretion to set alternative levels of adjusted civil monetary penalties, because the amount of the inflation adjustment must be calculated in accordance with the statutory formula. Given the absence of discretion, the Board has determined that there is good cause to promulgate this rule without soliciting public comment and to make this regulation effective immediately upon publication.

## IV. Regulatory Flexibility Statement

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, 5 U.S.C. 601-612, generally requires an agency to prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis of any rule subject to notice and comment rulemaking requirements, unless the agency certifies that the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Because the Board has determined that notice and comment are not required under the APA for this rulemaking, the requirements of the RFA do not apply.

### V. Congressional Review Act

Pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801-808, the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has designated this rule as a non-major rule, as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

## VI. Paperwork Reduction Act

This final rule does not contain a new or amended information collection requirement subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3501-3521. List of Subjects in 49 CFR part 1022

Administrative practice and procedures, Brokers, Civil penalties, Freight forwarders, Motor carriers, Pipeline carriers, Rail carriers, Water carriers.

### It is ordered:

- 1. The Board amends its rules as set forth in this decision. Notice of the final rule will be published in the <u>Federal Register</u>.
  - 2. This decision is effective on its date of publication in the <u>Federal Register</u>.

Decided: January 10, 2022.

By the Board, Board Members Fuchs, Hedlund, Oberman, Primus, and Schultz.

Stefan Rice

Clearance Clerk

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, part 1022 of title 49, chapter X, of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

### PART 1022—CIVIL MONETARY PENALTY INFLATION ADJUSTMENT

1. Revise the authority citation for part 1022 to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 551-557; 28 U.S.C. 2461 note; 49 U.S.C. 11901, 14901, 14903, 14904, 14905, 14906, 14907, 14908, 14910, 14915, 14916, 16101, 16103.

2. Revise § 1022.4(b) to read as follows:

# § 1022.4 Cost-of-living adjustments of civil monetary penalties.

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(b) The cost-of-living adjustment required by the statute results in the following adjustments to the civil monetary penalties within the jurisdiction of the Board:

Table 1 to paragraph (b)

	2021 –	2022 -
Civil Monetary Penalty Description	Penalty	Adjusted
	Amount	Aujusteu
	Civil Monetary Penalty Description	Civil Monetary Penalty Description Penalty

			Penalty
			Amount
		EP 716_6	EP 716_7
		(2021)	(2022)
	Rail Carrier		
	Unless otherwise specified, maximum		
49 U.S.C. 11901(a)	penalty for each knowing violation under		
	this part, and for each day	\$8,224	\$8,736
40 U.S.C. 11001(b)	For each violation under § 11124(a)(2) or		
49 U.S.C. 11901(b)	(b)	\$823	\$874
49 U.S.C. 11901(b)	For each day violation continues	\$42	\$45
10.11.0.01()	Maximum penalty for each knowing		
49 U.S.C. 11901(c)	violation under §§ 10901-10906	\$8,224	\$8,736
40 U.S.C. 11001(4)	For each violation under §§ 11123 or		
49 U.S.C. 11901(d)	11124(a)(1)	\$164-\$823	\$174-\$874
49 U.S.C. 11901(d)	For each day violation continues	\$82	\$87
40 H C C 11001( )(1) (4)	For each violation under §§ 11141-		
49 U.S.C. 11901(e)(1), (4)	11145, for each day	\$823	\$874
49 U.S.C. 11901(e)(2), (4)	For each violation under § 11144(b)(1),		
	for each day	\$164	\$174
49 U.S.C. 11901(e)(3)-(4)	For each violation of reporting		
	requirements, for each day	\$164	\$174
	Motor and Water Carrier	I	
40 H G G 140017 \	Minimum penalty for each violation and		
49 U.S.C. 14901(a)	for each day	\$1,125	\$1,195
40 H C C 14001(-)	For each violation under §§ 13901 or		
49 U.S.C. 14901(a)	13902(c)	\$11,257	\$11,957

49 U.S.C. 14901(a)	For each violation related to		
49 U.S.C. 14901(a)	transportation of passengers	\$28,142	\$29,893
	For each violation of the hazardous waste		
49 U.S.C. 14901(b)	rules under § 3001 of the Solid Waste	\$22,514-	\$23,915-
	Disposal Act	\$45,027	\$47,829
	Minimum penalty for each violation of		
49 U.S.C. 14901(d)(1)	household good regulations, and for each		
	day	\$1,644	\$1,746
	Minimum penalty for each instance of		
40 11 0 0 14001(1)(2)	transportation of household goods if		
49 U.S.C. 14901(d)(2)	broker provides estimate without carrier		
	agreement	\$16,450	\$17,473
	Minimum penalty for each instance of		
49 U.S.C. 14901(d)(3)	transportation of household goods		
	without being registered	\$41,120	\$43,678
40 I I C C 14001(-)	Minimum penalty for each violation of a		
49 U.S.C. 14901(e)	transportation rule	\$3,289	\$3,494
40 I I C C 14001(-)	Minimum penalty for each additional		
49 U.S.C. 14901(e)	violation	\$8,224	\$8,736
	Maximum penalty for undercharge or		
49 U.S.C. 14903(a)	overcharge of tariff rate, for each		
	violation	\$164,490	\$174,724
40 II C C 14004(c)	For first violation, rebates at less than the		
49 U.S.C. 14904(a)	rate in effect	\$329	\$349
49 U.S.C. 14904(a)	For all subsequent violations	\$412	\$438
**************************************	Maximum penalty for first violation for		
49 U.S.C. 14904(b)(1)	undercharges by freight forwarders	\$823	\$874

49 U.S.C. 14904(b)(1)	Maximum penalty for subsequent		
	violations	\$3,289	\$3,494
49 U.S.C. 14904(b)(2)	Maximum penalty for other first		
	violations under § 13702	\$823	\$874
49 U.S.C. 14904(b)(2)	Maximum penalty for subsequent		
	violations.	\$3,289	\$3,494
	Maximum penalty for each knowing		
49 U.S.C. 14905(a)	violation of § 14103(a), and knowingly		
47 U.S.C. 14703(a)	authorizing, consenting to, or permitting		
	a violation of § 14103(a) or (b)	\$16,450	\$17,473
49 U.S.C. 14906	Minimum penalty for first attempt to		
47 C.S.C. 14700	evade regulation	\$2,252	\$2,392
49 U.S.C. 14906	Minimum amount for each subsequent		
47 C.S.C. 14700	attempt to evade regulation	\$5,628	\$5,978
49 U.S.C. 14907	Maximum penalty for		
49 U.S.C. 1490/	recordkeeping/reporting violations	\$8,224	\$8,736
49 U.S.C. 14908(a)(2)	Maximum penalty for violation of		
49 U.S.C. 14908(a)(2)	§ 14908(a)(1)	\$3,289	\$3,494
	When another civil penalty is not		
49 U.S.C. 14910	specified under this part, for each		
	violation, for each day	\$823	\$874
	Minimum penalty for holding a		
49 U.S.C. 14915(a)(1)-(2)	household goods shipment hostage, for		
	each day	\$13,072	\$13,885
	Maximum penalty for each knowing		
49 U.S.C. 14916(c)(1)	violation under § 14916(a) for unlawful		
	brokerage activities	\$11,257	\$11,957
Pipeline Carrier			

49 U.S.C. 16101(a)	Maximum penalty for violation of this		
47 0.3.C. 10101(a)	part, for each day	\$8,224	\$8,736
49 U.S.C. 16101(b)(1), (4)	For each recordkeeping violation under		
47 U.S.C. 10101(0)(1), (4)	§ 15722, each day	\$823	\$874
49 U.S.C. 16101(b)(2), (4)	For each inspection violation liable under		
	§ 15722, each day	\$164	\$174
49 U.S.C. 16101(b)(3)-(4)	For each reporting violation under		
49 U.S.C. 10101(b)(3)-(4)	§ 15723, each day	\$164	\$174
49 U.S.C. 16103(a)	Maximum penalty for improper		
77 0.5.C. 10103(a)	disclosure of information	\$1,644	\$1,746

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